AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 7, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 1, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 738

Introduced by Senator Yee

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 1522.41 and 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 300, 16003, 16003 and 16540 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 300 of, and to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) to Division 2.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to minors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 738, as amended, Yee. Sexually exploited and trafficked minors. Existing law provides that a child may come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and become a dependent child of the court in certain cases, including when the child is abused, a parent or guardian fails to adequately supervise or protect the child, as specified, or a parent or guardian fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment.

This bill would provide provide, until January 1, 2017, that a minor may come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and become a dependent child of the court if the minor is a victim of human trafficking or sexual exploitation, or received food or shelter in exchange for, or was paid to perform, sexual acts, and the parent or guardian failed or was unable to protect the child.

This bill would enact the State Plan to Serve and Protect Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Minors, and would require the California

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Health and Human Services Agency to, no later than January 30, 2014, convene an interagency workgroup, as prescribed, to develop the plan and require the workgroup to submit the plan to the Legislature, Judicial Council, and Governor, no later than January 30, 2015.

Existing law establishes the California Child Welfare Council, which serves as the advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration and processes of the multiple agencies and courts that serve children and youth in the child welfare and foster care systems.

This bill would require the California Child Welfare Council to provide recommendations and updates to the State Plan to Serve and Protect Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Minors.

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, including foster family agencies and other facilities that provide foster care services for children. Existing law requires the department to develop, and an administrator of a group home facility to complete, a certification program that includes training in various areas. Existing law requires a foster family agency to provide, and a licensed foster parent to complete, prescribed preplacement training and additional annual training. Existing law requires a community college district with a foster care education program to make orientation and training available to a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver of a foster child, as specified.

The bill would require the training for an administrator of a group home facility, licensed foster parent, and relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver to include instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to a sexually exploited and trafficked minor in out-of-home care. By expanding the duties of community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1522.41 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

- 1522.41. (a) The director, in consultation and collaboration with county placement officials, group home provider organizations, the Director of Health Care Services, and the Director of Developmental Services, shall develop and establish a certification program to ensure that administrators of group home facilities have appropriate training to provide the care and services for which a license or certificate is issued.
- (b) (1) In addition to any other requirements or qualifications required by the department, an administrator of a group home facility shall successfully complete a department-approved certification program, pursuant to subdivision (c), prior to employment. An administrator employed in a group home on the effective date of this section shall meet the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).
- (2) In those cases where the individual is both the licensee and the administrator of a facility, the individual shall comply with all of the licensee and administrator requirements of this section.
- (3) Failure to comply with this section shall constitute cause for revocation of the license of the facility.
- (4) The licensee shall notify the department within 10 days of any change in administrators.
- (c) (1) The administrator certification programs shall require a minimum of 40 hours of classroom instruction that provides training on a uniform core of knowledge in each of the following areas:
- (A) Laws, regulations, and policies and procedural standards that impact the operations of the type of facility for which the applicant will be an administrator.
- (B) Business operations.

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- 32 (C) Management and supervision of staff.
- 33 (D) Psychosocial and educational needs of the facility residents.
- 34 (E) Community and support services.
- 35 (F) Physical needs for facility residents.
- 36 (G) Administration, storage, misuse, and interaction of medication used by facility residents.

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(H) Resident admission, retention, and assessment procedures, including the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.

- (I) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (J) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to a sexually exploited and trafficked minor in out-of-home care.
- (K) Nonviolent emergency intervention and reporting requirements.
- (L) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment- and violence-free school environment contained in the School Safety and Violence Prevention Act (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (2) The department shall adopt separate program requirements for initial certification for persons who are employed as group home administrators on the effective date of this section. A person employed as an administrator of a group home facility on the effective date of this section shall obtain a certificate by completing the training and testing requirements imposed by the department within 12 months of the effective date of the regulations implementing this section. After the effective date of this section, these administrators shall meet the requirements imposed by the department on all other group home administrators for certificate renewal.
- (3) Individuals applying for certification under this section shall successfully complete an approved certification program, pass a written test administered by the department within 60 days of completing the program, and submit to the department the documentation required by subdivision (d) within 30 days after being notified of having passed the test. The department may extend these time deadlines for good cause. The department shall

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notify the applicant of his or her test results within 30 days of administering the test.

- (d) The department shall not begin the process of issuing a certificate until receipt of all of the following:
- (1) A certificate of completion of the administrator training required pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) The fee required for issuance of the certificate. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be charged by the department to cover the costs of processing the application for certification.
- (3) Documentation from the applicant that he or she has passed the written test.
- (4) Submission of fingerprints pursuant to Section 1522. The department may waive the submission for those persons who have a current clearance on file.
 - (5) That person is at least 21 years of age.

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- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person not certified under this section to hold himself or herself out as a certified administrator of a group home facility. Any person willfully making any false representation as being a certified administrator or facility manager is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) (1) Certificates issued under this section shall be renewed every two years and renewal shall be conditional upon the certificate holder submitting documentation of completion of 40 hours of continuing education related to the core of knowledge specified in subdivision (c). No more than one-half of the required 40 hours of continuing education necessary to renew the certificate may be satisfied through online courses. All other continuing education hours shall be completed in a classroom setting. For purposes of this section, an individual who is a group home facility administrator and who is required to complete the continuing education hours required by the regulations of the State Department of Developmental Services, and approved by the regional center, may have up to 24 of the required continuing education course hours credited toward the 40-hour continuing education requirement of this section. Community college course hours approved by the regional centers shall be accepted by the department for certification.
- (2) Every administrator of a group home facility shall complete the continuing education requirements of this subdivision.

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- (3) Certificates issued under this section shall expire every two years on the anniversary date of the initial issuance of the certificate, except that any administrator receiving his or her initial certification on or after July 1, 1999, shall make an irrevocable election to have his or her recertification date for any subsequent recertification either on the date two years from the date of issuance of the certificate or on the individual's birthday during the second calendar year following certification. The department shall send a renewal notice to the certificate holder 90 days prior to the expiration date of the certificate. If the certificate is not renewed prior to its expiration date, reinstatement shall only be permitted after the certificate holder has paid a delinquency fee equal to three times the renewal fee and has provided evidence of completion of the continuing education required.
- (4) To renew a certificate, the certificate holder shall, on or before the certificate expiration date, request renewal by submitting to the department documentation of completion of the required continuing education courses and pay the renewal fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), irrespective of receipt of the department's notification of the renewal. A renewal request postmarked on or before the expiration of the certificate shall be proof of compliance with this paragraph.
- (5) A suspended or revoked certificate shall be subject to expiration as provided for in this section. If reinstatement of the certificate is approved by the department, the certificate holder, as a condition precedent to reinstatement, shall submit proof of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (f), and shall pay a fee in an amount equal to the renewal fee, plus the delinquency fee, if any, accrued at the time of its revocation or suspension. Delinquency fees, if any, accrued subsequent to the time of its revocation or suspension and prior to an order for reinstatement, shall be waived for a period of 12 months to allow the individual sufficient time to complete the required continuing education units and to submit the required documentation. Individuals whose certificates will expire within 90 days after the order for reinstatement may be granted a three-month extension to renew their certificates during which time the delinquency fees shall not accrue.
- (6) A certificate that is not renewed within four years after its expiration shall not be renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated

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except upon completion of a certification training program, passing any test that may be required of an applicant for a new certificate at that time, and paying the appropriate fees provided for in this section.

- (7) A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be charged for the reissuance of a lost certificate.
- (8) A certificate holder shall inform the department of his or her employment status and change of mailing address within 30 days of any change.
- (g) Unless otherwise ordered by the department, the certificate shall be considered forfeited under either of the following conditions:
- (1) The department has revoked any license held by the administrator after the department issued the certificate.
- (2) The department has issued an exclusion order against the administrator pursuant to Section 1558, 1568.092, 1569.58, or 1596.8897, after the department issued the certificate, and the administrator did not appeal the exclusion order or, after the appeal, the department issued a decision and order that upheld the exclusion order.
- (h) (1) The department, in consultation and collaboration with county placement officials, provider organizations, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Developmental Services, shall establish, by regulation, the program content, the testing instrument, the process for approving certification training programs, and criteria to be used in authorizing individuals, organizations, or educational institutions to conduct certification training programs and continuing education courses. The department may also grant continuing education hours for continuing courses offered by accredited educational institutions that are consistent with the requirements in this section. The department may deny vendor approval to any agency or person in any of the following circumstances:
- (A) The applicant has not provided the department with evidence satisfactory to the department of the ability of the applicant to satisfy the requirements of vendorization set out in the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to subdivision (j).
- (B) The applicant person or agency has a conflict of interest in that the person or agency places its clients in group home facilities.

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(C) The applicant public or private agency has a conflict of interest in that the agency is mandated to place clients in group homes and to pay directly for the services. The department may deny vendorization to this type of agency only as long as there are other vendor programs available to conduct the certification training programs and conduct education courses.

- (2) The department may authorize vendors to conduct the administrator's certification training program pursuant to this section. The department shall conduct the written test pursuant to regulations adopted by the department.
- (3) The department shall prepare and maintain an updated list of approved training vendors.
- (4) The department may inspect certification training programs and continuing education courses, including online courses, at no charge to the department, to determine if content and teaching methods comply with regulations. If the department determines that any vendor is not complying with the requirements of this section, the department shall take appropriate action to bring the program into compliance, which may include removing the vendor from the approved list.
- (5) The department shall establish reasonable procedures and timeframes not to exceed 30 days for the approval of vendor training programs.
- (6) The department may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) every two years, to certification program vendors for review and approval of the initial 40-hour training program pursuant to subdivision (c). The department may also charge the vendor a fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) every two years, for the review and approval of the continuing education courses needed for recertification pursuant to this subdivision.
- (7) (A) A vendor of online programs for continuing education shall ensure that each online course contains all of the following:
- (i) An interactive portion in which the participant receives feedback, through online communication, based on input from the participant.
- (ii) Required use of a personal identification number or personal identification information to confirm the identity of the participant.
- (iii) A final screen displaying a printable statement, to be signed by the participant, certifying that the identified participant

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completed the course. The vendor shall obtain a copy of the final screen statement with the original signature of the participant prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion. The signed statement of completion shall be maintained by the vendor for a period of three years and be available to the department upon demand. Any person who certifies as true any material matter pursuant to this clause that he or she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (B) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the department from approving online programs for continuing education that do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the vendor demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that, through advanced technology, the course and the course delivery meet the requirements of this section.
- (i) The department shall establish a registry for holders of certificates that shall include, at a minimum, information on employment status and criminal record clearance.
- (j) Subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive, shall be implemented upon regulations being adopted by the department, by January 1, 2000.
- (k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, vendors approved by the department who exclusively provide either initial or continuing education courses for certification of administrators of a group home facility as defined by regulations of the department, an adult residential facility as defined by regulations of the department, or a residential care facility for the elderly as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 1569.2, shall be regulated solely by the department pursuant to this chapter. No other state or local governmental entity shall be responsible for regulating the activity of those vendors.
- SEC. 2. Section 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1529.2. (a) In addition to the foster parent training provided by community colleges, foster family agencies shall provide a program of training for their certified foster families.
- (b) (1) Every licensed foster parent shall complete a minimum of 12 hours of foster parent training, as prescribed in paragraph (3), before the placement of any foster children with the foster parent. In addition, a foster parent shall complete a minimum of eight hours of foster parent training annually, as prescribed in paragraph (4). No child shall be placed in a foster family home

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unless these requirements are met by the persons in the home who are serving as the foster parents.

- (2) (A) Upon the request of the foster parent for a hardship waiver from the postplacement training requirement or a request for an extension of the deadline, the county may, at its option, on a case-by-case basis, waive the postplacement training requirement or extend any established deadline for a period not to exceed one year, if the postplacement training requirement presents a severe and unavoidable obstacle to continuing as a foster parent. Obstacles for which a county may grant a hardship waiver or extension are:
 - (i) Lack of access to training due to the cost or travel required.
 - (ii) Family emergency.
- (B) Before a waiver or extension may be granted, the foster parent should explore the opportunity of receiving training by video or written materials.
- (3) The initial preplacement training shall include, but not be limited to, training courses that cover all of the following:
 - (A) An overview of the child protective system.
 - (B) The effects of child abuse and neglect on child development.
 - (C) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
 - (D) Health issues in foster care.
- (E) Accessing education and health services available to foster children.
- (F) The right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (G) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (H) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to a sexually exploited and trafficked minor in out-of-home care.
- (I) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000

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1 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of 2 Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).

- (4) The postplacement annual training shall include, but not be limited to, training courses that cover all of the following:
 - (A) Age-appropriate child development.
 - (B) Health issues in foster care.

- (C) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
- (D) Emancipation and independent living skills if a foster parent is caring for youth.
- (E) The right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (F) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (G) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to a sexually exploited and trafficked minor in out-of-home care.
- (5) Foster parent training may be attained through a variety of sources, including community colleges, counties, hospitals, foster parent associations, the California State Foster Parent Association's Conference, adult schools, and certified foster parent instructors.
- (6) A candidate for placement of foster children shall submit a certificate of training to document completion of the training requirements. The certificate shall be submitted with the initial consideration for placements and provided at the time of the annual visit by the licensing agency thereafter.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a county from requiring county-provided preplacement or postplacement foster parent training in excess of the requirements in this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 300. Any child who comes within any of the following descriptions is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which may adjudge that person to be a dependent child of the court:
- (a) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm inflicted nonaccidentally

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upon the child by the child's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this subdivision, a court may find there is a substantial risk of serious future injury based on the manner in which a less serious injury was inflicted, a history of repeated inflictions of injuries on the child or the child's siblings, or a combination of these and other actions by the parent or guardian which indicate the child is at risk of serious physical harm. For purposes of this subdivision, "serious physical harm" does not include reasonable and age-appropriate spanking to the buttocks where there is no evidence of serious physical injury.

(b) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness, as a result of the failure or inability of his or her parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or the willful or negligent failure of the child's parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child from the conduct of the custodian with whom the child has been left, or by the willful or negligent failure of the parent or guardian to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment, or by the inability of the parent or guardian to provide regular care for the child due to the parent's or guardian's mental illness, developmental disability, or substance abuse. No child shall be found to be a person described by this subdivision solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. Whenever it is alleged that a child comes within the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the parent's or guardian's willful failure to provide adequate medical treatment or specific decision to provide spiritual treatment through prayer, the court shall give deference to the parent's or guardian's medical treatment, nontreatment, or spiritual treatment through prayer alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination, by an accredited practitioner thereof, and shall not assume jurisdiction unless necessary to protect the child from suffering serious physical harm or illness. In making its determination, the court shall consider (1) the nature of the treatment proposed by the parent or guardian, (2) the risks to the child posed by the course of treatment or nontreatment proposed by the parent or guardian, (3) the risk, if any, of the course of treatment being proposed by the petitioning agency, and (4) the likely success of the courses of treatment or nontreatment proposed by the parent or guardian and agency. The child shall continue to

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be a dependent child pursuant to this subdivision only so long as is necessary to protect the child from risk of suffering serious physical harm or illness.

- (c) The child is suffering serious emotional damage, or is at substantial risk of suffering serious emotional damage, evidenced by severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or untoward aggressive behavior toward self or others, as a result of the conduct of the parent or guardian or who has no parent or guardian capable of providing appropriate care. No child shall be found to be a person described by this subdivision if the willful failure of the parent or guardian to provide adequate mental health treatment is based on a sincerely held religious belief and if a less intrusive judicial intervention is available.
- (d) The child has been sexually abused, or there is a substantial risk that the child will be sexually abused, as defined in Section 11165.1 of the Penal Code, by his or her parent or guardian or a member of his or her household, or the parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from sexual abuse when the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of sexual abuse.
- (e) The child is under-the age of five years of age and has suffered severe physical abuse by a parent, or by any person known by the parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was physically abusing the child. For the purposes of this subdivision, "severe physical abuse" means any of the following: any single act of abuse which causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, would cause permanent physical disfigurement, permanent physical disability, or death; any single act of sexual abuse which causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness; or the willful, prolonged failure to provide adequate food. A child may not be removed from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian on the basis of a finding of severe physical abuse unless the social worker has made an allegation of severe physical abuse pursuant to Section 332.
- (f) The child's parent or guardian caused the death of another child through abuse or neglect.

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(g) The child has been left without any provision for support; physical custody of the child has been voluntarily surrendered pursuant to Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the child has not been reclaimed within the 14-day period specified in subdivision (g) of that section; the child's parent has been incarcerated or institutionalized and cannot arrange for the care of the child; or a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child resides or has been left is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child, the whereabouts of the parent are unknown, and reasonable efforts to locate the parent have been unsuccessful.

- (h) The child has been freed for adoption by one or both parents for 12 months by either relinquishment or termination of parental rights or an adoption petition has not been granted.
- (i) The child has been subjected to an act or acts of cruelty by the parent or guardian or a member of his or her household, or the parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from an act or acts of cruelty when the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of being subjected to an act or acts of cruelty.
- (j) The child's sibling has been abused or neglected, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (i), and there is a substantial risk that the child will be abused or neglected, as defined in those subdivisions. The court shall consider the circumstances surrounding the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the age and gender of each child, the nature of the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the mental condition of the parent or guardian, and any other factors the court considers probative in determining whether there is a substantial risk to the child.
- (k) The child is a victim of human trafficking, as described in Section 236.1 of the Penal Code, is a victim of sexual exploitation, as described in Section 11165.1 of the Penal Code, or receives food or shelter in exchange for, or is paid to perform, sexual acts described in Section 236.1 or 11165.1 of the Penal Code, and the parent or guardian failed or was unable to protect the child.

It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section disrupt the family unnecessarily or intrude inappropriately into family life, prohibit the use of reasonable methods of parental discipline, or prescribe a particular method of parenting. Further, nothing in this section is intended to limit the offering of voluntary services to those families in need of assistance but who do not _15_ SB 738

come within the descriptions of this section. To the extent that savings accrue to the state from child welfare services funding obtained as a result of the enactment of the act that enacted this section, those savings shall be used to promote services which support family maintenance and family reunification plans, such as client transportation, out-of-home respite care, parenting training, and the provision of temporary or emergency in-home caretakers and persons teaching and demonstrating homemaking skills. The Legislature further declares that a physical disability, such as blindness or deafness, is no bar to the raising of happy and well-adjusted children and that a court's determination pursuant to this section shall center upon whether a parent's disability prevents him or her from exercising care and control. The Legislature further declares that a child whose parent has been adjudged a dependent child of the court pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be at risk of abuse or neglect solely because of the age, dependent status, or foster care status of the parent.

As used in this section, "guardian" means the legal guardian of the child.

This section shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017, and, as of January 1, 2017, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed. SEC. 4. Section 300 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

- 300. Any child who comes within any of the following descriptions is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which may adjudge that person to be a dependent child of the court:
- (a) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm inflicted nonaccidentally upon the child by the child's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this subdivision, a court may find there is a substantial risk of serious future injury based on the manner in which a less serious injury was inflicted, a history of repeated inflictions of injuries on the child or the child's siblings, or a combination of these and other actions by the parent or guardian which indicate the child is at risk of serious physical harm. For purposes of this subdivision, "serious physical harm" does not include reasonable and

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age-appropriate spanking to the buttocks where there is no evidence of serious physical injury.

(b) The child has suffered, or there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer, serious physical harm or illness, as a result of the failure or inability of his or her parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child, or the willful or negligent failure of the child's parent or guardian to adequately supervise or protect the child from the conduct of the custodian with whom the child has been left, or by the willful or negligent failure of the parent or guardian to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment, or by the inability of the parent or guardian to provide regular care for the child due to the parent's or guardian's mental illness, developmental disability, or substance abuse. No child shall be found to be a person described by this subdivision solely due to the lack of an emergency shelter for the family. Whenever it is alleged that a child comes within the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of the parent's or guardian's willful failure to provide adequate medical treatment or specific decision to provide spiritual treatment through prayer, the court shall give deference to the parent's or guardian's medical treatment, nontreatment, or spiritual treatment through prayer alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination, by an accredited practitioner thereof, and shall not assume jurisdiction unless necessary to protect the child from suffering serious physical harm or illness. *In making its determination, the court shall consider (1) the nature* of the treatment proposed by the parent or guardian, (2) the risks to the child posed by the course of treatment or nontreatment proposed by the parent or guardian, (3) the risk, if any, of the course of treatment being proposed by the petitioning agency, and (4) the likely success of the courses of treatment or nontreatment proposed by the parent or guardian and agency. The child shall continue to be a dependent child pursuant to this subdivision only so long as is necessary to protect the child from risk of suffering serious physical harm or illness.

(c) The child is suffering serious emotional damage, or is at substantial risk of suffering serious emotional damage, evidenced by severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or untoward aggressive behavior toward self or others, as a result of the conduct of the parent or guardian or who has no parent or guardian capable of

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providing appropriate care. No child shall be found to be a person described by this subdivision if the willful failure of the parent or guardian to provide adequate mental health treatment is based on a sincerely held religious belief and if a less intrusive judicial intervention is available.

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- (d) The child has been sexually abused, or there is a substantial risk that the child will be sexually abused, as defined in Section 11165.1 of the Penal Code, by his or her parent or guardian or a member of his or her household, or the parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from sexual abuse when the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of sexual abuse.
- (e) The child is under five years of age and has suffered severe physical abuse by a parent, or by any person known by the parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was physically abusing the child. For the purposes of this subdivision, "severe physical abuse" means any of the following: any single act of abuse which causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, would cause permanent physical disfigurement, permanent physical disability, or death; any single act of sexual abuse which causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness; or the willful, prolonged failure to provide adequate food. A child may not be removed from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian on the basis of a finding of severe physical abuse unless the social worker has made an allegation of severe physical abuse pursuant to Section 332.
- (f) The child's parent or guardian caused the death of another child through abuse or neglect.
- (g) The child has been left without any provision for support; physical custody of the child has been voluntarily surrendered pursuant to Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the child has not been reclaimed within the 14-day period specified in subdivision (g) of that section; the child's parent has been incarcerated or institutionalized and cannot arrange for the care of the child; or a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child resides or has been left is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child, the whereabouts of the parent are

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unknown, and reasonable efforts to locate the parent have been unsuccessful.

- (h) The child has been freed for adoption by one or both parents for 12 months by either relinquishment or termination of parental rights or an adoption petition has not been granted.
- (i) The child has been subjected to an act or acts of cruelty by the parent or guardian or a member of his or her household, or the parent or guardian has failed to adequately protect the child from an act or acts of cruelty when the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the child was in danger of being subjected to an act or acts of cruelty.
- (j) The child's sibling has been abused or neglected, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), or (i), and there is a substantial risk that the child will be abused or neglected, as defined in those subdivisions. The court shall consider the circumstances surrounding the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the age and gender of each child, the nature of the abuse or neglect of the sibling, the mental condition of the parent or guardian, and any other factors the court considers probative in determining whether there is a substantial risk to the child.

It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section disrupt the family unnecessarily or intrude inappropriately into family life, prohibit the use of reasonable methods of parental discipline, or prescribe a particular method of parenting. Further, nothing in this section is intended to limit the offering of voluntary services to those families in need of assistance but who do not come within the descriptions of this section. To the extent that savings accrue to the state from child welfare services funding obtained as a result of the enactment of the act that enacted this section, those savings shall be used to promote services which support family maintenance and family reunification plans, such as client transportation, out-of-home respite care, parenting training, and the provision of temporary or emergency in-home caretakers and persons teaching and demonstrating homemaking skills. The Legislature further declares that a physical disability, such as blindness or deafness, is no bar to the raising of happy and well-adjusted children and that a court's determination pursuant to this section shall center upon whether a parent's disability prevents him or her from exercising care and control. The Legislature further declares that a child whose parent has -19- SB 738

been adjudged a dependent child of the court pursuant to this
section shall not be considered to be at risk of abuse or neglect
solely because of the age, dependent status, or foster care status
of the parent.

As used in this section, "guardian" means the legal guardian of the child.

This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017. SEC. 4.

SEC. 5. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) is added to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 4. State Plan to Serve and Protect Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Minors

- 2200. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the State Plan to Serve and Protect Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Minors.
- 2201. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to establish the framework for a coordinated effort and plan to serve and protect sexually exploited and trafficked minors.
- (b) The California Health and Human Services Agency shall, no later than January 30, 2014, convene an interagency workgroup, in accordance with Section 2202, in consultation with the California Child Welfare Council created by Section 16540, for this purpose.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, "child trafficking victim" means an individual under 18 years of age who meets any of the following conditions:
- (1) Is a victim of human trafficking, as defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal Code.
 - (2) Is involved in prostitution, pornography, or stripping.
- (3) Is engaged in survival sex, which is the exchange of sex for money or other consideration, including food or shelter, in order to ensure his or her survival.
- 2202. (a) The interagency workgroup shall be comprised of the State Department of Health Care Services, the Children and Family Services Division of the State Department of Social Services, the Division of Juvenile Justice in the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the State Department of Education, and shall include a broad spectrum of stakeholders who are responsible for addressing the needs of this population,

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1 including, but not limited to, local government agencies, human 2 trafficking service providers, the California Mental Health 3 Directors Association, county probation officers, the County 4 Welfare Directors Association, youth advocates, court 5 representatives, and human trafficking survivors.

- (b) The workgroup shall conduct a thorough review of existing programs and services for child trafficking victims to identify areas of need. The workgroup shall develop strategies and recommendations for policies, interagency response protocols, and services that will ensure that child trafficking victims have access to the services and supports needed for their safety and recovery.
- (c) The workgroup shall develop a comprehensive state plan to serve and protect sexually exploited and trafficked minors, including recommendations and a timeline for implementation. The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (1) An evaluation of juvenile court jurisdiction pertaining to child trafficking, including the adequacy of existing jurisdictional statuses under Sections 241.1, 300, 601, and 602, and recommendations for necessary changes.
- (2) A multiagency-coordinated child trafficking response protocol and guidelines for local implementation that addresses identification, screening, assessment, immediate and safe shelter, and clear lines of ongoing responsibility to ensure that child trafficking victims have access to the necessary continuum of treatment options, as determined by the workgroup.
- (3) If new specialized services and programs are needed to ensure that child trafficking victims have access to safe and appropriate services, the identification of funding sources and a timeline for the creation of those services and programs.
- (4) The identification of training needs for child welfare staff, law enforcement, and probation staff on child trafficking response protocols, and a plan and timeline to implement necessary training.
- (5) The development of data collection and sharing protocols among agencies.
- (d) In developing the plan, the workgroup shall consider the following:
- (1) Existing laws and practices in other states and jurisdictions that have developed response protocols and policies to respond to sexual exploitation of minors and child trafficking, and the

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outcomes and unintended consequences of those protocols and
 policies.
 (2) The adequacy of existing response protocols and services,

- (2) The adequacy of existing response protocols and services, including identification, screening, assessment, immediate and safe shelter, and the range of treatment options for child trafficking victims.
- (e) The workgroup, in collaboration with the Child Welfare Council, shall submit the plan, including implementation recommendations and a timeline, to the Legislature, Judicial Council, and the Governor, no later than January 30, 2015.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 6. Section 16003 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16003. (a) In order to promote the successful implementation of the statutory preference for foster care placement with a relative caretaker as set forth in Section 7950 of the Family Code, each community college district with a foster care education program shall make available orientation and training to the relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver into whose care the county has placed a foster child pursuant to Section 1529.2 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, courses that cover the following:
- (1) The role, rights, and responsibilities of a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver caring for a child in foster care, including the right of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status.
- (2) An overview of the child protective system.
- (3) The effects of child abuse and neglect on child development.
- 34 (4) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
 - (5) Health issues in foster care.
- 36 (6) Accessing education and health services that are available37 to foster children.
 - (7) Relationship and safety issues regarding contact with one or both of the birth parents.

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(8) Permanency options for relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers, including legal guardianship, the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program, and kin adoption.

- (9) Information on resources available for those who meet eligibility criteria, including out-of-home care payments, the Medi-Cal program, in-home supportive services, and other similar resources.
- (10) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in out-of-home care.
- (11) Instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to a sexually exploited and trafficked minor in out-of-home care.
- (12) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).
- (b) In addition to training made available pursuant to subdivision (a), each community college district with a foster care education program shall make training available to a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver that includes, but need not be limited to, courses that cover all of the following:
 - (1) Age-appropriate child development.
 - (2) Health issues in foster care.
 - (3) Positive discipline and the importance of self-esteem.
 - (4) Emancipation and independent living.
- 30 (5) Accessing education and health services available to foster children.
 - (6) Relationship and safety issues regarding contact with one or both of the birth parents.
 - (7) Permanency options for relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers, including legal guardianship, the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program, and kin adoption.
 - (8) Basic instruction on the existing laws and procedures regarding the safety of foster youth at school and the ensuring of a harassment and violence free school environment contained in

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the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000 (Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 32228) of Chapter 2 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code).

- (c) In addition to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), each community college district with a foster care education program, in providing the orientation program, shall develop appropriate program parameters in collaboration with the counties.
- (d) Each community college district with a foster care education program shall make every attempt to make the training and orientation programs for relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers highly accessible in the communities in which they reside.
- (e) When a child is placed with a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver, the county shall inform the caregiver of the availability of training and orientation programs and it is the intent of the Legislature that the county shall forward the names and addresses of relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers to the appropriate community colleges providing the training and orientation programs.
- (f) This section shall not be construed to preclude counties from developing or expanding existing training and orientation programs for foster care providers to include relative or nonrelative extended family member caregivers.

SEC. 6.

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- SEC. 7. Section 16540 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 16540. The California Child Welfare Council is hereby established, which shall serve as an advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration and processes of the multiple agencies and the courts that serve the children and youth in the child welfare and foster care systems. The council shall monitor and report the extent to which child welfare and foster care programs and the courts are responsive to the needs of children in their joint care. The council shall issue advisory reports whenever it deems appropriate, but in any event, no less frequently than annually, to the Governor, the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the public. A report of the Child Welfare Council shall, at a minimum, include recommendations for all of the following:
- (a) Ensuring that all state child welfare, foster care, and judicial funding and services for children, youth, and families is, to the

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greatest extent possible, coordinated to eliminate fragmentation and duplication of services provided to children or families who would benefit from integrated multiagency services.

- (b) Increasing the quality, appropriateness, and effectiveness of program services and judicial processes delivered to children, youth, and families who would benefit from integrated multiagency services to achieve better outcomes for these children, youth, and families.
- (c) Promoting consistent program and judicial excellence across counties to the greatest extent possible while recognizing the demographic, geographic, and financial differences among the counties.
- (d) Increasing collaboration and coordination between county agencies, state agencies, federal agencies, and the courts.
- (e) Ensuring that all state Title IV-E plans, program improvement plans, and court improvement plans demonstrate effective collaboration between public agencies and the courts.
- (f) Assisting the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the chief justice in formulating policies for the effective administration of the child welfare and foster care programs and judicial processes.
- (g) Modifying program practices and court processes, rate structures, and other system changes needed to promote and support relative caregivers, family foster parents, therapeutic placements, and other placements for children who cannot remain in the family home.
- (h) Developing data- and information-sharing agreements and protocols for the exchange of aggregate data across program and court systems that are providing services to children and families in the child welfare system. These data-sharing agreements shall allow child welfare agencies and the courts to access data concerning the health, mental health, special education, and educational status and progress of children served by county child welfare systems subject to state and federal confidentiality laws and regulations. They shall be developed in tandem with the establishment of judicial case management systems as well as additional or enhanced performance measures described in subdivision (b) of Section 16544.
- (i) Developing systematic methods for obtaining policy recommendations from foster youth about the effectiveness and

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quality of program services and judicial processes, and ensuring that the interests of foster youth are adequately addressed in all policy development.

- (j) Implementing legislative enactments in the child welfare and foster care programs and the courts, and reporting to the Legislature on the timeliness and consistency of the implementation.
- (k) Monitoring the adequacy of resources necessary for the implementation of existing programs and court processes, and the prioritization of program and judicial responsibilities.
- (*l*) Strengthening and increasing the independence and authority of the foster care ombudsperson.
- (m) Coordinating available services for former foster youth and improving outreach efforts to those youth and their families.
- (n) Providing recommendations and updates to the State Plan to Serve and Protect Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Minors, as described in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) of Division 2.5.
- 18 SEC. 7.

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SEC. 8. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.